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**GERSTEIN** 





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LIST

OF THE

# SPECIMENS OF CETACEA

IN THE

# ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

# BRITISH MUSEUM.

5,5

BY

WILLIAM HENRY FLOWER, LL.D., F.R.S.

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## PREFACE.

The Collection of skeletons, skulls, and other portions of Cetacea in the British Museum, at present the most complete in existence, was brought together mainly in consequence of the zeal with which the late Dr. Gray, Keeper of the Zoological Department, pursued the study of this interesting, but formerly much neglected, group of animals.

It was upon this collection that Dr. Gray's numerous works on the Cetacea, including those published by the Trustces of the Museum in the form of Catalogues\*, were based—works which are indispensable to all zoologists wishing to become acquainted with the Order of Mammals to which they refer.

As, however, recent advances in knowledge have made great modifications in the views which were held by Dr. Gray as to the elassification and nomenclature of the species, it seemed very desirable that the Collection should be thoroughly re-examined, and arranged and named in accordance with the ideas derived from the fuller and more critical state of knowledge of the present time, while retaining references to all the published descriptions and figures of the specimens, and to the various names under which many of them have appeared at successive periods of their history.

It will be observed that the principle adopted in determining the number of species admitted into this List is the reverse of that of Dr. Gray, and may possibly have erred in the opposite direction. As species have not generally been recognized as such unless presenting constant distinguishing characters capable of definition, it is probable that, in the imperfect state of knowledge of many forms, some may have been grouped together which a fuller acquaintance with

<sup>\*</sup> Catalogue of Cetacea, 1850. Catalogue of Seals and Whales, 1866. Supplement to Catalogue of Seals and Whales, 1871.

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all parts of their structure, external and internal, will show to be distinct. But in some cases, as in the genus *Delphinus*, Dr. Gray's distinctions, founded on size alone, have been allowed to stand provisionally at least, in the absence of more information as to the extent of variation which may be attained in groups of individuals to which the term "specific" may be legitimately applied.

The List contains very nearly all the well-established species of the Order, the only notable deficiency being Rhachianectes glaucus, a whalebone whale of the North Pacific. Many species are, however, very imperfectly represented in the Collection, either by a single specimen or by a skull or other still smaller fragment of its organization. The largest of all known mammals, Balanoptera sibbaldii, is represented only by the skeleton of a specimen scarcely more than halfgrown; one of the most important forms, remarkable for the strange modification of the mammalian type of structure which it exhibits, and for the commercial interests involved in its capture, the Greenland Right Whale (Balana mysticetus), by a skull in a very dilapidated condition; Berardius armuvii, a large Ziphioid whale of the South Seas, by a single tooth. Of nearly every species a larger number of specimens is required to exhibit the extent of individual variation, and the modifications due to age, sex, or locality.

It is hoped that the publication of this List, by showing the deficiencies of the Collection, will aid in making it still more complete.

W. H. FLOWER,

Director.

British Museum (Natural History), May 1st, 1885.

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# LIST

OF

# CETACEA.

# Suborder I. MYSTACOCETI.

# Family I. BALÆNIDÆ.

#### 1. BALÆNA.

Balæna, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, i. p. 105 (1766).

#### 1. Balæna mysticetus.

(Greenland Right Whale.)

Balæna mysticetus, Linn. l. c.

a. Skull. (338 a.)

In Museum since the last century. Figured by Cuvier, Oss. Foss. 2<sup>me</sup> édit. v. pl. xxv. figs. 9, 10, & 11 (1823).

b. Left scapula.

(338 e.) Purchased.

c. Imperfect right tympanic bone.

(338 h—48. 10. 12. 27.) Purchased, 1848.

d. Left tympanic bone.
From a different individual.

(338 *g*—48. 10. 12. 26.) Purchased, 1848.

e. Pair of tympanic bones.

Lidth-de-Jeude Collection. Purchased, 1867.

f. Pair of tympanic bones.

One of these is figured by Gray (P. Z. S. 1864, p. 201, and Cat. Seals and Whales, p. 86, fig. 5, 1866) as B. mysticetus, var.

angulata. Type of B. angulata, Gray, Suppl. Cat. Seals and Whales (1871), p. 39.

g. Pair of tympanie bones; very young.

Baffin's Bay.

Capt. Adams, 1879 [P.].

The locality from which they were obtained proves that they belong to this species. They present much of the form permanently retained by B. australis.

h. Two blades of baleen.
 Greenland,
 Figured Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. i. fig. 4 (1846).

i. One blade of baleen.

Greenland.

(338 d.)

#### 2. Balæna australis.

(Southern Right Whale.)

Balæna australis, Desmoulins, Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat. ii. p. 161 (1822).

Under this name are provisionally included various forms which have been specifically separated either according to locality or from trifling structural peculiarities. Possibly some are distinct, but a more thorough study, with more ample materials than are at present available, will be necessary before their characters can be satisfactorily defined.

a. Articulated skeleton; young.
New Zealand.
Skull, cervical vertebræ, and scapula figured, P. Z. S. 1873, pp. 135-140, under the name of Macleayins australiensis\*. The skeleton closely resembles that of an animal taken in the Gulf of Taranto, Feb. 1877, described and figured by Gasco†, assigned to B. biscayensis.

b. Left tympanie and periotic bones.

South Africa.

George Byham, Esq. [P.].

Mentioned, with the next, by Gray, Cat. S. & W. p. 93 (1866).

Very similar to the corresponding bones of the last specimen.

c. Right and left tympanic and periotic boues.

(1469 a & b—45. 4. 10. 5 & 6.) H. H. Russell, Esq. [P.].

d. Left tympanic bone. (76, 2, 16, 6,)

New Zealand. Dr. Hector, 1876 [C.].

This was labelled "Black Whale, Eubaliena australis."

<sup>\*</sup> A genus and species founded upon a photograph of the cervical vertebræ (P. Z. S. 1864, p. 588).
† Atti Reale Accad, Napoli, 1878.

e. Cast of left tympanic and periotic bones.

Atlantic coast of N. America.

From type of B. cisurcticu, Cope, P. Ac. Philad. 1865, p. 168. This is probably the true B. biscayensis, if this is a distinct species.

Royal College of Surgeons, 1884 [P.].

f. Left tympanic and periotic bone.

 $(1469 \ il.)$ 

Dr. Mantell [P.].
Labelled by Dr. Gray "var. depressa?"; described in Cat.
S. & W. p. 93 (1866), as a variety.

g. Mutilated left tympanic bone. (1469 e—52. 1. 23. 9.) Labelled by Dr. Gray "Balæna australis, var. depressa."

Described (loc. cit.) as indicating "an allied species or only a variety." It is not typical of B. australis, but is rather intermediate in character between the tympanic of that species and of B. mysticetus.

Purchased, 1852.

h. Cervical vertebræ (united).
Dredged up off Lyme Regis.
Figured by Gray in Cat. S. & W. 1866, p. 83, as "Balæna".
Stated to be probably B. biscayensis (p. 84).

Attributed by Van Beneden to B. biscayensis, Ostéographie des

Cétacés, p. 109; Gray's figure copied on pl. vii. fig. 7.

Type of Gray's Macleagius britannicus, Ann. & Mag. N. H. 1870, vi. pp. 198 & 204; Suppl. Cat. S. & W. (1871) p. 46, where it is stated "this massive vertebra has no affinity with B. biscayensis, and indicates the existence of a completely different new species of Right Whales, which appears to be an inhabitant of our seas."

Subsequently figured by Gray under the name of "Halibalæna britannica" (P. Z. S. 1873, pp. 140, 141).

i. Bones of forearm.
Cape of Good Hope.

 $(1469 \ a.)$ 

j. Two blades of baleen.

 $(1469 \ b, c.)$ 

Messrs. Smith and Simmonds [P.]. Described and figured, Voy. Ereb. & Terr. p. 48, pl. i. fig. 3. "South-Sea whalebone."

k. Two blades of baleen.

(1469 d, e.)

Epidermic excrescence from the median line of the fore part of the head; called by the whalers "bonnet." (64. 6. 1. 15.)
 North Pacific.
 E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq., 1864 [P.].
 See Gray, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 170; also Cat. S. & W. 1866, p. 95, where it is figured.

m. Smaller specimen of the same. (64. 6. 1. 6.) Sandwich Islands. E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq. [P.]. See Cat. S. & W. 1866, p. 96.

#### 2. NEOBALÆNA.

Neobalæna, Gray, Suppl. Cat. S. & W. p. 39 (1871). Caperea, Gray, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 202\*.

#### 1. Neobalæna marginata.

Balæna marginata, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 48 (1846). Caperea antipodarum, Gray, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 202. Neobalæna marginata, Gray, Suppl. Cat. S. & W. p. 40 (1871).

- a. Articulated skeleton, with the baleen. (339 g—76. 2. 16. 1.)
   New Zealand. Wellington Museum, 1876 [E.].
   See Hector, Proc. N. Z. Inst. 1869, tab. 2 B. figs. 1—4; figure of skull copied by Gray, Suppl. Cat. S. & W. 1871, p. 40.
- b. Right tympanic bone. (1467 a—52, 5, 23, 1.)

  Otago, New Zealand. Mr. Stuart, 1852 [P.].

  Figured in P. Z. S. 1864, p. 203, and Cat. S. & W. p. 101 (1866). under the name of Caperca antipodarum, a species founded upon this bone and Dieffenbach's description and figure of the external characters of quite a different Whale (probably B. australis). When the skeleton of the present species became fully known, it was evident that the tympanic bone belonged to the animal previously described, from the baleen alone, under the name of B. marginata.
- c. Three blades of baleen.

  Western Australia.

  Type of species. Described and figured. Zool. Ereb. & Terr. 1846, p. 48. pl. i. fig. 1. The hairy fringe on the inner side of the blade has been stripped off.
- Three blades of baleen. New Zealand.

(339 d. e, & f.) Purchased.

#### 3. MEGAPTERA.

Megaptera, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 16 (1846).

## 1. Megaptera boops.

(Humpback Whale.)

Balæna boops, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, i. p. 106 (1766).
 Balæna boops, Fabricius, Fauna Grænlandica. 1780, p. 36.
 Balæna longimana. Rudolphi, Mem. Ac. Berlin. 1829, p. 133.
 Megaptera boops, Van Beneden and Gervais. Ostéographie des Cétacés, p. 120 (1869-80), and most modern authors.

<sup>\*</sup> It is somewhat difficult to say which of these names should have the preference. Caperea has priority, but it was applied to a species composed of two different animals, the external characters of one and the tympanic bones of another. Neobalena was given when all the characters were well determined, and has been consequently generally adopted, Caperea falling into oblivion.

It is uncertain whether all the following specimens of Megaptera should be referred to one species or to several. If more than one, their distinctive characters have not been as yet clearly defined.

a. Articulated skeleton; nearly adult. (792 b.)Professor Eschricht [Purchased]. Greenland.

- (792 a.)b. Skull with the baleen. Professor Eschricht [Purchased]. Greenland.
- c. Skull; young.

d. Skull and portions of skeleton, including the eervical and dorsal vertebræ, ribs and scapula; adult. Received in exchange from Dr. Hector. California. These were mixed, when they arrived, with the bones of several other individuals; it is therefore not absolutely certain that they

e. Skull: young. (1468 d - 76, 2, 15, 1.)New Zealand. Wellington Museum, 1876 [E.]. Labelled by Dr. Gray "Megaptera nova-zealandie."

(52. 1. 23. 10.)f. Right tympanic bone: mutilated. Purchased, 1852.

g. Left tympanic bone.

all belong to the same animal.

"Mr. Widdop."

h. Right tympanic and periotic bones. (1465 a.)Mr. Stuart [P.]. Otago, New Zealand. Type of M. novæ-zealandiæ, Gray; described and figured P. Z. S. 1864, p. 207, and Cat. S. & W. (1866) p. 128, fig. 20.

i. Right and left tympanic bones.  $(1468 \ b \ \& \ c-56. \ 4. \ 6. \ 1.)$ New Zealand. J. Dobson, Esq., 1856 [P.].

j. Fœtus. In spirit. (46.10.27.6.)Greenland.

#### 4. BALÆNOPTERA.

## 1. Balænoptera musculus.

(Common Rorqual, or Fin-Whale.)

Balæna physalus and Balæna musculus, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, i. p. 106 (1766).

Balæna physalus, Fabricius, Fauna Grænlandica, p. 35 (1780). Balænoptera rorqual. Lacépède, Cétacés, pp. xxxvii & 126 (1804).

Balæna antiquorum, Fischer, Syn. Mamm. p. 525 (1829).

Balænoptera musculus (Linn.). Companyo. Mém. descrip. de la Baleine échouée près de St.-Cyprien, p. 23 (1830); Van Beneden and Gervais, Ostéog. Cétacés, p. 167 (1869-80), and most modern

Balænoptera physalus (Linn.), Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 18 (1846).

Physalus antiquorum, Gray, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 90.

a. Articulated skeleton; adult male. (793 e—82, 6, 14, 1.)
 Moray Firth, Scotland. Purchased, 1882.
 It measures, in a straight line, 68 feet in length. The tailflukes and dorsal fin are preserved, and attached to the pelvic bones are the very rudimentary nodular femurs.

b. Articulated skeleton; adult. (793 c—48, 10, 12, 20.)
Plymouth, 1831. Purchased, 1848.
Less perfect than the last. This skeleton was formerly exhibited in various parts of the country, moving from town to town in travelling vans.

c. Articulated skeleton; young. (790 c.)

This specimen is named in the 'Catalogue of the Bones of Mammalia' (1862), p. 150, Physalus (Rorqualus) boops. Afterwards it became type of the genus and species, Benedenia knowii, Gray, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 212; Cat. S. & W. 1866, p. 135 (skull and some cervical vertebræ figured).

From an animal taken on the coast of Wales, and towed into Liverpool in 1846.

Purchased.

- d. Cranium; adult.
- e. Cervical and some dorsal vertebræ, sternum, hyoid, and right and left tympanics. (1466 a—56, 11, 7, 2.)
  Orkney Islands. From Mr. Heddle, 1856.
  From the specimen described by Heddle, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 187, as Physalus duquidii; see also Cat. S. & W. (1866) p. 158.
- f. Right tympanic, periotic, and complete mastoid apophysis, with ossicula auditus.

## 2. Balænoptera sibbaldii.

(Sibbald's Rorqual.)

Physalus (Rorqualus) sibbaldii, Gray, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 92.

a. Articulated skeleton; young. (1465 a—65. 8. 23. 1.)

Lidth-de-Jeude Collection. Purchased, 1867.

Type of Physalus latirostris, Flower (P. Z. S. 1865, p. 28).

Cuvierius latirostris, Gray, Cat. S. & W. p. 165.

Cuvierius sibbaldii, Gray, ibid. p. 380.

## 3. Balænoptera borealis.

(Rudolphi's Rorqual.)

Balænoptera borealis, Less. Hist. Nat. Cétacés, p. 342 (1828). B. laticeps, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 20 (1846).

a. Cast of right tympanic bone.

(84. 4. 26. 1.)

Royal College of Surgeons [E.].

From the specimen caught in the River Crouch, Essex (see

P. Z. S. 1883, p. 513).

#### 4. Balænoptera rostrata.

## (Lesser Rorqual, or Pike Whale.)

Balæna rostrata, Fabricius, Fauna Granl. p. 40 (1780).

a. Stuffed specimen; young female. (71. 3. 5. 1.)
Weymouth.
The external characters and anatomy of this individual are described by Mr. Perrin, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 805.

b. Stuffed specimen and balcen-plates; young. River Thames, at Deptford. Purchased, 1846.
The balcen figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. i. fig. 3.

c. Stuffed specimen; very young.
Greenland.

d. Articulated skeleton.
South Greenland.

(341 *a*—46. 7. 11. 1.) Purchased, 1846.

e. Right and left tympanic bones. Old Collection.

 $(341 \ c \ \& \ d.)$ 

## 5. Balænoptera huttoni.

(Hutton's Rorqual.)

Balænoptera huttoni, Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H. 1874, xiii. pp. 316 & 450, pls. xvi., xviii.

a. Articulated skeleton, with baleen. (74. 4. 13. 2.)
Otago Head, New Zealand, Oct. 1873. Prof. Hutton, 1874[E.].
Type of the species, which is closely allied to, if not identical with, the last.

## Of uncertain Species.

a. Occipital region of the cranium; greater part of left maxilla, some vertebræ (including second and third cervical ossified together) and ribs of a large Balænoptera allied to, if not identical with, B. musculus. (14. 46 a.)
Formosa. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
Types of B. swinhoii, Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (ser. 3) xvi. p. 148, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 725 (figures); and Swinhoia chinensis, Gray, Suppl. Cat. S. & W. p. 57 (1871).

B. Left tympanic bone. (79. 8. 21. 8.)
 Cockle Cove, Straits of Magellan, February 1879 ('Alert' Expedition). Admiralty [P.].
 Collected by Dr. R. W. Coppinger.

γ. Mutilated left tympanic bone. (80. 7. 28. 19.)

Right tympanic bone. (76, 2, 16, 17.)
 Port Underwood, Cook Strait, New Zealand. Wellington Museum [Ε.].

Marked "Sulphur-bottom."

## Suborder ODONTOCETI.

# Family I. PHYSETERIDÆ.

## Subfamily PHYSETERINÆ.

#### 1. PHYSETER.

Physeter, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, i. p. 107 (1766).

## 1. Physeter macrocephalus.

(Cachalot, or Sperm Whale.)

Physeter macrocephalus, Linn. loc. cit. (1766).

a. Articulated skeleton; adult male \*. (342 h - 65, 7, 3, 1.)Sandside Bay, near Thurso, Caithness, July 1863.

Capt. Macdonald, R.E. [P.]. Described (with others) in the Memoir on the Osteology of the Sperm Whale, by Flower, in Trans. Z. S. vol. vi. The length of the skeleton, as articulated, is 50 feet 1½ inch in a straight line, but the three terminal vertebræ are wanting.

b. Cranium of adult male, and two mandibles without teeth.

(342 a.)

" North Sea." In Museum since the last century. Figured in Cuvier's Oss. Foss. v. pt. 1, pl. xxiv. figs. 1-5.

c. Lower jaw with the teeth complete. (342 g.)South Sea, between Cape Howe and New Zealand.

Louis Nathan, Esq., 1851 [P.].

Exhibited at the Great Exhibition of 1851.

- d. Lower jaw, with teeth of small size. (341 j - 67. 2. 24. 8.)Probably of a female or young male. Purchased, 1867.
- e. Lower jaw of still smaller size, without teeth.

(342 c - 45, 12, 29, 4.)

Purchased, 1848.

f. Lower jaw without teeth, remarkably curved.

(342 k-48, 9, 24, 6.)

Purchased, 1848.

Described and figured by Dr. Murie, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 390.

- g. Left ramus of lower jaw without teeth; the symphysial portion greatly curved. (342 i.)
- h. Teeth, various.

In Central Hall.

#### 2. KOGIA.

Kogia, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 22 (1846). Euphysetes, Wall, Hist. and Descrip. New Sperm Whale, Sydney, 1851.

## 1. Kogia breviceps.

(Short-headed Cachalot.)

Physeter breviceps, Blainville, Ann. Anat. Phys. ii. p. 337 (1838).

a. Articulated skeleton. (1474 b—73. 6. 25. 1.) New South Wales. Mr. Krefft, 1873 [Purchased]. Labelled by Dr. Gray Kogia macleayii (see Ann. & Mag. N. H. vol. xii. 1873, p. 184).

b. Skeleton. (1474 c—73. 6. 25. 2.) New South Wales. Mr. Krefft, 1873 [Purchased].

c. Cranium; young female. (1474 c—73. 6. 25. 2.)

Madras. Sir Walter Elliott, K.C.S.I., 1866 [C. & P.].

Type of Physeter (Euphysetes) simus, Owen, Trans. Z. S. vi.

pls. 10-14.

Perhaps belonging to a smaller species.

# Subfamily ZIPHIINÆ.

#### 3. HYPEROODON.

Hyperoodon, Lacépède, Hist. Nat. des Cétacés; Tab. des Ordres &c. p. xliv (1804).

## 1. Hyperoodon rostratus.

(Bottlenose Whale.)

Balæna rostrata, O. F. Müller, Zool. Dan. Prod. p. 7 (1776); Chemniz, Beschäft. Ges. Naturf. Berlin, iv. p. 183 (1779).

Delphinus bidentatus and butskopf, Bonnaterre, Cétologie, Tab. Trois Règnes Nature, p. 25 (1789).

Delphinus diodon, Lacép. Hist. Nat. Cétacés, p. 309 (1804).

Hypercodon butskopf, id. ibid. p. 319; Gray, Cat. S. & W. p. 330 (1866).

a. Articulated skeleton; adult female. (1378 a—60. 12. 2. 2.)
Whitstable, Kent. Purchased.
See P. Z. S. 1860, p. 422. The animal was figured in the 'Illustrated News' for November 18, 1860, from a drawing by

the Rev. G. Beardsworth. Its stomach is said to have contained more than half a bushel of cuttlefish-beaks.

b. Imperfect skull, and portion of skeleton; very young.

(1378 b—60. 12. 2. 3.)

Taken with the last.

Purchased.

c. Imperfect eranium, and considerable portion of skeleton; very old male.

Orkneys.

Purchased

Three of Hamanadan latificana Gray Zool Freb & Torr play

Type of Hyperoodon latifrons, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. iv.; and of Lagenocetus latifrons, Gray, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 200; Cat. S. & W. p. 336, 1866 (cervical vertebra figured).

The maxillary crests are immensely developed.

d. Skeleton; female or young male; imperfect.

(1378 c.)

## 2. Hyperoodon planifrons.

(Southern Bottlenose Whale.)

H. planifrons, Flower, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 392.

a. Waterworn and mutilated eranium. (1814 a—82, 3, 24, 1.)
 Lewis Island, Dampier Archipelago, Australia. Purchased.
 Type of species, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 392.

#### 4. ZIPHIUS.

Ziphius, Cuvier, Ossemens Fossiles, 2nd ed. v. p. 352 (1823).

## 1. Ziphius cavirostris.

Ziphius eavirostris, Cuvier, loc. cit.

a. Imperfect skeleton.
Cape of Good Hope.

(1517 b—78. 10. 25. 1.) Purchased,

b. Skull; adult.

(1517 a—69. 4. 5. 1.) Trustees of the

Cape of Good Hope.

South-African Museum, 1869 [P.].
Type of Petrorhynchus capensis, Gray, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 528.
Figured under this name in Cat. S. & W. (1866), pp. 344, 345.

Described by Owen (British Crag Cetacea, Palæontogr. Soc. 1870), and figured in Van Beneden and Gervais, Ostéographie des Cétacés, pl. xxi. fig. 10. Closely resembles the specimen described in 1863 by Van Beneden as Ziphius indicus (Mém. Acad. Roy. de Belgique, 8vo, xvi.).

## 2. Ziphius chathamensis.

Epiodon chathamiensis, Hector, Tr. N. Z. Inst. v. p. 164 (1873).

The specific distinction between this and the last is not well established.

a. Articulated skeleton.

New Zealand. Purchased through Dr. von Haast.
The teeth are small and pointed, thus differing from the following. This may be a sexual character.

b. Two teeth of old specimens; apparently not a pair.

(76. 2. 16. 11.)

Chatham Island. Colonial Museum, Wellington [E.]. They have massive roots and much-worn crowns. One of them is figured in Trans. N. Z. Inst. v. p. 170, figs. *a-b*, in the original description of the species.

#### 5. MESOPLODON.

Mesoplodon, Gervais, Ann. Sc. Nat. 3e sér. xiv. p. 16 (1850).

## 1. Mesoplodon bidens.

(Sowerby's Whale.)

Physeter bidens, Sowerby, Brit. Miscell. p. 1 (1804). Delphinus (Heterodon) sowerbiensis, Blainv. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. ix. p. 177 (1817).

a. Cast of skull with mutilated occiput.

Coast of Elgin, Scotland.

Sir Henry W. D. Acland, K.C.B. [P.].

From the type-specimen, taken off the coast of Elgin in 1800, now in the museum of the University of Oxford.

b. Cast of eranium; young female.

From the original, stranded at Ostend in 1835, and now in the Brussels Museum; described by Dumortier (Mém. Acad. Roy. Bruxelles, xii. 1839) under the name of *Delphinorhynchus micropterus*, and subsequently by Van Beneden (Mém. Acad. Belg. 8vo, xvi. 1863).

## 2. Mesoplodon australis.

Mesoplodon australis, Flower, Trans. Zool. Soc. x. p. 419.

a. Articulated skeleton; adult.
 Lyall Bay, New Zealand.
 Type of species. Prepared from a specimen cast ashore in Lyall Bay, and described by Dr. Heetor in Tr. N. Z. Inst. vii. p. 262 (1875). The skeleton figured and described in Trans. Z. S. vol. x.

## 3. Mesoplodon layardi.

Ziphius layardii, *Gray, P. Z. S.* 1865, p. 358; *Cat. S. & W. p.* 353. Dolichodon layardii, *Gray, Supp. Cat. S. & W. p.* 101 (1871).

a. Skull. (69. 4. 5. 2.)
Cape of Good Hope. Trustees of the

South-African Museum, 1869 [P.]. Figured by Owen in Brit. Crag Cetacea (Palæontogr. Soc.

1870).

#### 4. Mesoplodon hectori.

Berardius hectori, Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (ser. 4) viii. p. 117 (1871).

Mesoplodon knoxi, Hector, Trans. N. Z. Inst. v. p. 167 (1873).

a. Skull; young. (1677 b—76. 2. 16. 3.) Titai Bay, Cook Strait, New Zealand, January 1866.

Colonial Museum, Wellington [E.].

Type of species.

Skull figured by Hector, Trans. N. Z. Inst. iii. (1870) pls. xiv. & xv., and by Flower, Trans. Z. S. x. pls. lxxi. & lxxii.

## Of uncertain Species.

- Waterworn terminal fragment of the rostrum of a Mesoplodon.
   New Zealand.
   Dr. Hector, 1876.
- β. Tooth of a Mesoplodon.
  Chatham Island.
  (76. 2. 16. 13.)
  From the Colonial Museum,
  Wellington, New Zealand.

#### 6. BERARDIUS.

Berardius, Duvernoy, Ann. Sci. Nat. 3° sér. Zoologie, xv. p. 41 (1851).

#### 1. Berardius arnuxii.

Berardius arnuxii, Duvernoy, loc. cit. p. 52.

a. A tooth.
Chatham Island.

(76. 2. 16. 14.) From the Colonial Museum, Wellington, New Zealand.

# Family II. PLATANISTIDÆ.

# Subfamily PLATANISTINÆ.

#### PLATANISTA.

Platanista, Wagler, Nat. Syst. Amph. &c. p. 35 (1830).

## 1. Platanista gangetica.

Delphinus gangeticus, Lebeck, Neue Schrift. Ges. nat. Freunde Berl. iii. p. 280 (1801).

a. Stuffed specimen; young.

- b. Articulated skeleton; young male. (344 c—74. 6. 1. 1.)
   River Hughli, near the Botanical Gardens, Dec. 25, 1865.
   Received through Dr. J. Anderson.
- c. Skull; adult. (344 b—43, 8, 18, 5.) Gibson Rowe, Esq., 1843 [P.].
- d. Skull; young. (344 a.)
  From the Ganges.
- e. Skeleton (imperfect); young. (1646 a—74. 4. 13. 4.) From the Indus. Sir W. Merewether, K.C.S.I., 1874 [P.].
- f. Cast of the dentary portion of the upper and lower jaws, with the teeth, of an aged animal. (84, 5, 3, 1.)

  Royal College of Surgeons of England, 1884 [P.].

  From the specimen, now in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, described and figured by Dr. Roxburgh, Asiatic Researches, vii. p. 170 (1801).
- g. Articulated skeleton; immature. (84. 3. 29. 1.) Calcutta. R. A. Fayrer, Esq., 1884 [P.]

# Subfamily INIINÆ.

#### 2. INIA.

Inia, D'Orbigny, N. Ann. Mus. Paris, iii. p. 31 (1834).

## 1. Inia geoffrensis.

Inia geoffrensis, Blainville, N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. ix. p. 151 (1817).

a. Articulated skeleton; young.
 Upper Amazon, above Nauta, Peru.

Mr. E. Bartlett. Purchased, 1866. Described and figured in Trans. Z. S. vol. vi. pls. 25, 26, & 27.

- b. Skull. (1169 a—56. S. 2. 1.) Ega, Upper Amazon. Bates Collection. Purchased, 1856.
- c. Skull. (1169 b.) Ega, Upper Amazon. Bates Collection. Purchased.

# Subfamily PONTOPORIINÆ.

#### 3. PONTOPORIA.

Pontoporia, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 46 (1846).

## 1. Pontoporia blainvillii.

Delphinus blainvillei, Gervais, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, 1844, p. 39.

a. Articulated skeleton; young male. (84. 9. 12. 3.)
Rio Grande. Dr. H. von Ihring. Purchased, 1884.

b. Skull. (1487 a—66. 12. 3. 1.)
 Rio de la Plata. Dr. H. Burmeister [P.].
 Described and figured in Trans. Z. S. vol. vi. pl. xxviii.

# Family III. DELPHINIDÆ.

#### 1. MONODON.

Monodon, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, i. p. 105 (1766).

#### 1. Monodon monoceros.

(Narwhal.)

Monodon monoceros, Linnæus, loc. cit.

a. Articulated skeleton of male. (369 c.)

b. Articulated skeleton of female.
Greenland.
Purchased, 1885.

c. Skull of male with both tusks developed.

Greenland.

Purchased, 1885.

d. Tusk of male.

e. Tusk of male.

f. Aborted rudimentary tusk.

Davis Strait.

(369 d.)

Robert Brown, Esq. [P.].

g. Aborted rudimentary tusk. (55, 3, 11, 38.) Purchased, 1855.

#### 2. DELPHINAPTERUS.

Delphinapterus, Lacépède, Hist. Nat. Cétacés, p. xli (1804). Beluga, Gray, Spic. Zool. i. p. 2 (1828).

## 1. Delphinapterus leucas.

(Beluga, or White Whale.)

Delphinus leucas, Pallas, Reise &c. iii. p. 85 (1776).
Balæna albicans, O. F. Müller. Zool. Danica Prodr. p. 7 (1776).
Delphinapterus beluga, Lacépède. Hist. Nat. Cétacés, p. 243 (1804).
Beluga catodon (Physeter catodon, Linn.), Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 29 (1846).

a. Articulated skeleton. Greenland.  $(367 \ a.)$ 

b. Skull.

Greenland.

(367 b.)

c. Cranium (without teeth). (367 c.)Eschscholtz Bay, Behrings Straits. Capt. Kellett, R.N.,

and Lieut. Wood, R.N. [P.].

d. Skeleton (disarticulated); young.

(367 e.)

e. Skull; young. Greenland.

(367 d.)Purchased.

f. Skull; young.

(364 a.)

Captain P. P. King, R.N. [P.].

Said to have been brought from the coast of Australia. Of corresponding age to, and closely resembling, the last. Described by Dr. Gray in Ann. Philos. 1827, p. 375, as Delphinus (Delphinapterus) kingii.

Figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 30, pl. vii., under the name of

Beluqa kingii.

#### 3. PHOCÆNA.

Phocæna, Cuvier, Règne Animal, i. p. 279 (1817).

## 1. Phocæna communis.

(Common Porpoise.)

Delphinus phocæna, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, i. p. 108 (1766). Phocæna communis, Lesson, Man. Mammal. p. 413 (1827).

a. Stuffed specimen. English coast.

b. Stuffed specimen. English coast.

c. Coloured cast.

(83, 12, 24, 9.)

United States; Atlantic coast.

U. S. Government, 1883 [P.].

From the United States National Museum; exhibited in the International Fisheries Exhibition (London), 1883.

d. Coloured cast of head: female. (83. 12. 24. 10.) Cape May, New Jersey (C. Le Roy Wheeler).

U. S. Government, 1883 [P.]. From the United States National Museum.

Labelled Phocena lineata, Cope.

e. Natural skeleton; adult. Polperro, Cornwall.

(365 d.)

f. Skeleton; young. England.

(46, 12, 15, 6.) Purchased, 1846.

g. Skeleton; young. English coast.

(365 *f*—65. 12. 8. 43.) Purchased, 1865.

Type of P. tuberculifera, Gray, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 320.

This and the next are from specimens taken on the English coast and kept for a short time alive in the Zoological Society's Gardens.

The skin is preserved in spirit.

h. Skeleton, without skull; young.

(365 e - 65. 10. 9. 23.)Purchased, 1865.

i. Skull.

(365 a.)

From Dr. Mantell's Collection.

j. Skull. Holland.

(365 g - 67. 4. 12. 204.)Lidth-de-Jeude Collection. Purchased, 1867.

k. Cranium.

1. Skull.

(365 i - 73. 6. 3. 45.)

N. America (Atlantic coast).

From the Smithsonian Institution.

m. Skull.

(365 h - 68. 3. 19. 4.)

Vancouver's Island (Dr. R. Brown). Purchased, 1868. This is of larger size than any of the European specimens, and may be of a distinct species.

#### 4. CEPHALORHYNCHUS.

Cephalorhynchus, Gray, Cat. Cetacea B. M. p. 106 (1850).

## 1. Cephalorhynchus heavisidii.

Delphinus heavisidii, Gray, Spic. Zool. p. 2 (1828).

a. Stuffed specimen and skull.

Cape of Good Hope (Capt. Heaviside).

Royal College of Surgeons of England [E.].

Type of species.

Described and figured by Gray (loc. cit.) under the name of Delphinus heavisidii.

Formerly in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of

England.

The skull was removed from the skin in 1884, and found to agree with those of the skeletons assigned to C. heavisidii in the Museums of Leyden, Paris, and Oxford.

## 2. Cephalorhynchus (?) eutropia.

As this species is known by the skull alone, it can be only provisionally assigned to the genus Cephalorhynchus.

Delphinus eutropia, Gray, P. Z. S. 1849, p. 1. Eutropia diekiei, Gray, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 215.

a. Skull. (396 a—49, 5, 25, 2.) Chili. Dr. Dickie's Collection. Purchased, 1849.

Type of species.

Figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. (supplementary plate xxxiv.).

b. Skull. (396 b—81. 8. 17. 1.) Chili. T. Edmunds, Esq., 1881 [P.].

#### 5. ORCELLA.

Orcaella, Gray, Cat. S. & W. p. 285 (1866). Orcella, J. Anderson, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 142.

#### 1. Orcella brevirostris.

Phocæna brevirostris, Owen, Trans. Z. S. vi. p. 24, pl. ix.

a. Stuffed specimen. (83, 11, 20, 2,) Singapore. Secretary of State for India [P.]. Malay name "Lomba-lomba." Exhibited at the International Fisheries Exhibition, Loudon, 1883.

b. Skull. (1454 a.)

Harbour of Vizagapatam. Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I. [P.].

Type of species. Figured by Owen, Tr. Z. S. vol. vi. pl. ix.; also in Gray's Cat. S. & W. (1866) p. 286.

#### 2. Orcella fluminalis.

(Irawaddy Dolphin.)

Orcella fluminalis, Anderson, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 143.

a. Articulated skeleton.
River Irawaddy.

(1454 b—77. 12. 10. 17.)
Dr. J. Anderson. Purchased, 1877.

#### 6. ORCA.

Orea, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 33 (1846).

The specific determination and geographical distribution of the animals of this genus present many difficulties. In the absence of distinctive osteological characters, all the specimens in the Museum are provisionally included under the name of the best known species.

## 1. Orca gladiator.

(Killer or Grampus.)

Delphinus orea, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ed. 12, i. p. 108 (1766). Delphinus orea and D. gladiator, *Bonnaterre*, Cét. pp. 22 & 23 (1789). Orea gladiator, *Gray*, *Zool. Ereb. & Terr.* p. 33 (1846).

a. Skull and imperfect skeleton.
Weymouth.
Skull figured in P. Z. S. 1870, pp. 72 & 74, as Orca stenorhyncha,
Gray, of which it and the next are the types. The figures repeated in Suppl. Cat. S. & W. p. 90, figs. 7 & 9 (1871).

b. Skull. (361 c.)
English coast\*. Purchased.
Co-type of O. stenorhyncha, Gray, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 71 (not figured).

c. Skull. (361 d.)
Purchased.

O. gladiator of Cat. Bones Mamm. p. 155 (1861); not mentioned in any of the subsequent Catalogues, nor in P. Z. S. 1870. Labelled O. stenorhyncha.

d. Skull. (361 a.)

Coast of Essex.

Type of Orea latirostris, Gray, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 76, and Suppl. Cat. S. & W. (1871) p. 91.

e. Skull.
Seychelle Islands.
Swinburne Ward, Esq., 1873 [P.].
Figured in P. Z. S. 1870, p. 75, as O. capensis, Gray (not O. capensis, Gray, of the Zool. Ereb. & Terr. 1846); also in Suppl. Cat. S. & W. p. 90, figs. 8 & 10 (1871).

f. Skull. (1165 b.)
 Cape of Good Hope. Mr. Viney.
 Orca capensis, Gray, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 75; Suppl. Cat. S. & W.
 p. 90 (1871).

g. Skull.

North Pacific (Capt. Delville, R.N.).

From the Zoological Society's Museum.

Described and figured, p. 34, pl. ix., in Zool. Ereb. & Terr.,
1846, as one of the types of Orca capensis, Gray.

Described under the name of *Ophysia pacifica*, Gray, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 76, and Suppl. Cat. S. & W. p. 93.

<sup>\*</sup> So stated in P. Z. S. 1870, but not in the previous Museum Catalogues (Cat. Bones Mam. 1862, p. 155; Cat. S. & W. (1866) p. 279).

#### 7. PSEUDORCA.

Pseudorea, Reinhardt, Overs. Dan. Selsk. Forh. 1862, p. 151.

#### 1. Pseudorca crassidens.

Phocæna crassidens, Owen, Brit. Foss. Mamm. p. 516 (1846). Pseudorea crassidens, Reinhardt, loc. cit. Orca meridionalis, Flower, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 420\*.

a. Articulated skeleton.

(1506 a.)

Adventure Bay, Tasmania. Purchased, 1866.

One of a herd stranded together in Adventure Bay, the skeletons of four of which were prepared by direction of Mr. W. L. Crowther. Of the others, two are in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, and one in that of Cambridge University.

#### 8. GLOBICEPHALUS.

Globicephala, Lesson, N. Tab. du Règne Animal, Mamm. p. 200 (1842). Globiocephalus, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 32 (1846). Globicephalus, Van Beneden & Gervais, Ostéogr. Cétacés, p. 554. Globiceps, Flower, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 508, preoccupied (see P. Z. S. 1884, p. 418).

#### 1. Globicephalus melas.

(Pilot-whale, Ca'ing Whale, or Round-headed Whale.)

Delphinus melas, Traill, Nicholson's Journ. xxii. p. 81 (1809). Delphinus globiceps, Cuvier, Ann. Mus. xix. p. 14 (1812). Globiocephalus svineval (Lacép.), Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 32 (1846).

# A. Specimens from the Northern Hemisphere.

- u. Stuffed specimen; young (seven feet in length). (44. 3. 26. 1.) English coast. Purchased, 1844.
- Coloured east of head; adult.
   South Dennis, Mass., U. S. A. U. S. Government, 1883 [P.].
   From the U. S. National Museum.
- c. Coloured east of head; young.

  South Dennis, Mass., U. S. A.

  U. S. Government, 1883 [P.].

  The margins of the lips are represented as being white, an unusual coloration in this species.
- d. Articulated skeleton.
   (363 h—53. 8. 22. 1.)

   Coast of Ireland.
   P. C. Brabazon, Esq. [P.].
- e. Skeleton; female. (363 i—68. 1. 30. 1.)
  Firth of Forth, April 1867. Purchased, 1868.
  The animal from which this was prepared contained a fœtus,

<sup>\*</sup> See Cat. Osteol. and Dentition of Vertebrated Animals, in Mus. Roy. Coll. Surgeons of England, Part II. p. 573 (1884).

which is preserved in the spirit collection. It was one of a large number taken together at the same time and place (see Murie, Tr. Z. S. viii. p. 235).

- f. Skeleton; young.

  Firth of Forth, April 1867.

  From an animal taken with the last.

  (363 j—68. 1. 30. 2.)

  Purchased, 1868.
- g. Skull; young. (363 k—68. 1. 30. 3.)
   Firth of Forth, April 1867. Purchased, 1868.
   From another of the same herd as the last two.
- h. Skull: adult. (363 a—44. 12. 3. 2.) Orkneys. Professor Traill, 1844 [P.].
- *i.* Skull. (363 *d.*)
- j. Cranium. (363 e—53, 10, 2, 3, 2.) River Thames. Dredged from the bed of the river.
  - Purchased, 1853.
  - k. Cranium. (58. 11. 10. 1.)
    Mouth of the Thames. Purchased, 1858.
  - Waterworn imperfect eranium.
     Bridport.
     Type of Globiocephalus incrussatus, Gray, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 309.
     Afterwards type of the genus Sphærocephalus, Gray, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 244; Cat. S. & W. p. 323 (1866).
  - m. Lower jaw. (363 e—52, 10, 5, 4.)
  - n. Lower jaw. (363 b—44. 10. 5. 4.)
- o. Lower jaw. (363 f—50. 4. 3. 7.)

  It has only 7-8 teeth, and may belong to G. macrorhynchus.

## B. Specimens from the Southern Hemisphere \*.

p. Articulated skeleton of male. (1678 a—76, 2. 15, 2.)

New Zealand. Colonial Museum,

Wellington, New Zealand, 1876 [E.].

The lateral parts of the cranium have been cut away in cleaning.

q. Skeleton; female. (1678 b-76, 2, 15, 3.)
New Zealand. Colonial Museum,
Wellington, New Zealand, 1876 [E.].

<sup>\*</sup> No differences of specific value, either in external or osteological characters, have as yet been indicated between these and the Northern specimens. Until such differences can be shown, they must be included under the same specific designation. G. macrorhynchus, to which they have been referred, is a distinct form.

r. Imperfect skeleton. (363 b—76, 1, 28, 80.) Falkland Islands. (Transit-of-Venus Expedition.)

Royal Society, 1876 [P.].

s. Anterior part of cranium and lower jaw.

(363 *g*—60. 11. 29. 66.)

South Seas.

Dr. Milligan, 1860 [P.].

## 2. Globicephalus macrorhynchus.

Globiocephalus macrorhynchus, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 33 (1846).

a. Stuffed specimen of young, and skull taken from the same.

Cape of Good Hope. From Sir Andrew Smith, 1853. The skull is distinguished from that of *G. melas* by the premaxillæ expanding in the anterior half of the rostrum so as completely to cover the maxillæ. The teeth are fewer and stouter.

#### 9. GRAMPUS.

Grampus, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 30 (1846).

#### 1. Grampus griseus.

Delphinus griseus, Cuvier, Ann. Mus. xix. p. 14 (1812). Grampus griseus. Gray, Spicilegia Zoologica, p. 2 (1828). Grampus cuvieri, Gray, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvii. p. 85 (1846); Cat. Cetacea Brit. Mus. (1850), p. 83.

a. Stuffed specimen; young female. (71. 3. 5. 2.)
English Channel, March 1870. Purchased, 1871.
Described and figured in Tr. Z. S. viii. p. 1 (1871), pl. i.

b. Articulated skeleton of the same individual.

(1573 b—72. 1. 11. 2.) Purchased.

c. Articulated skeleton: adult female. (1573 a—72. 1. 11. 1.)
English Channel. Purchased, 1872.
Prepared from an animal taken, February 28, 1870. near the
Eddystone Lighthouse. External characters and skeleton described
and figured in Tr. Z. S. viii. p. 1 (1871), pls. i. & ii.

d. Skull. (364 α—44. 11. 16. 3.)

Isle of Wight. Rev. C. Bury, 1844 [P.].

e. Cranium. (364 c.)
Purchased.

f. Skull.
Cape of Good Hope.

(1626 b—69. 4. 5. 3)
Trustees of the
South-African Museum, 1869 [P.].

Described in Cat. Seals and Whales (1866) p. 299, under the name of G, richardsonii,

g. Lower jaw.

Received from the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar.

Type of Grampus richardsonii, Gray, Cat. Cetacea Brit. Mus.
p. 85 (1850).

h. Coloured east of head; adult. (83, 12, 24, 1.)
Cape Cod, Mass., U.S.A. U.S. Government [P.].
From the U.S. National Museum (No. 12940), 1883.

Coloured east of head; young.
 Cape Cod, Mass., U. S. A.
 From the U. S. National Museum, 1883.

#### 10. FERESIA.

Feresia, Gray, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 77.

#### 1. Feresia intermedia.

Orca intermedia, *Gray*, *Zool*, *Ereb*, *§ Terr*, p. 34 (1846); *Cat*, *S*, *§ W*, p. 283.

a. Skull. (4 a—362 a.)
Locality unknown.

Type. Figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. viii.

b. Skull. (1672 a—74. 11. 25. 1.)
South Sea. Godeffroy Museum, 1874.
Figured and described by Gray as "Feresia attenuata" (type)
in Journ. Mus. Godeffroy, viii. 1875. See Flower, "On the
Delphinida," P. Z. S. 1883, p. 510.

## 11. LAGENORHYNCHUS.

Lagenorhynchus, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 35 (1846).

## 1. Lagenorhynchus albirostris.

Lagenerhynchus albirostris, Gray, Ann. Mag. N. H. xvii. p. 84 (1846); Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 35 (1846).

a. Skeleton. (916 a—48. 7. 12. 12.) Yarmouth.

The skull figured in Zool, Ereb. & Terr. pl. xi. p. 35.

b. Articulated skeleton. (916 b—47, 10, 23, 5.)
Purchased, 1847.

c. Skeleton. (916 d.)

South coast.

From the specimen described by Murie, Journ. Linn. Soc. 1871, p. 141, pl. v.

d. Cranium. (916 c—66, 2, 1, 28.) Cromer. H. M. Upeher, Esq., 1866 [P.].

# 2. Lagenorhynchus acutus \*.

(White-sided Dolphin.)

Delphinus acutus, Gray, Spic. Zool. i. p. 2 (1828).
Delphinus eschrichtii, Schlegel, Abh. Gebiete Zool. &c. p. 23 (1841).
Delphinus leucopleurus, Rasch, Nova Spec. Descript. &c. (1843).
Leucopleurus arcticus, Gray, Synopsis Whales and Dolphins, p. 7 (1868).

a. Articulated skeleton.
Greenland.

(360 a.) Purchased.

Skull figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. xii

## 3. Lagenorhynchus electra.

Lagenorhynchus electra, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 35 (1846). Electra obtusa, Gray, Syn. Whales and Dolphins, p. 7 (1868).

a. Skull. (359 a.)

Type, Figured in Zool, Ereb. & Terr. pl. xiii.

The two following specimens probably belong to this species.

b. Skull without teeth. (358 a.) Type of Gray's L. asia, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 35, pl. xiv., which appears to differ from the last only in its smaller size.

c. Skull. (475 a—66. 2. 5. 1.)

Madras. Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I. [P.].

Type of Owen's Delphinus fusiformis (Tr. Z. S. vi. p. 22, pl. vii. figs. 1–5).

## 4. Lagenorhynchus fitzroyi.

Delphinus fitzroyi, Waterhouse, Zool. 'Beagle,' Mamm. p. 25, pl. x. (1839).

a. Rostrum and anterior portion of lower jaw with all the teeth, and the dried skin upon it; female.

Bay of St. Joseph, coast of Patagonia, lat. 42° 30′, April. Charles Darwin, Esq. [P.].

Type of species.

"This porpoise, which was a female, was harpooned from the 'Beagle' out of several, in a large troop, which were sporting round the ship" (C. Darwin).

## 5. Lagenorhynchus clanculus.

Lagenorhynchus clanculus, Gray, P. Z. S. 1849, p. 2.

a. Skull. (935 a—49. 5. 25. 3.)
Pacific Ocean. Dr. Dickie's Collection. Purchased, 1849.

<sup>\*</sup> On the synonymy of this species, see Flower, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1883, pp. 491-3.

Type of species. Only known by the skull which is figured

in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. suppl. pl. xxxv.

As far as the materials for comparison permit, no difference can be seen between this and the last; it is therefore probable that they belong to one species, for which the former name must be retained. This cannot, however, be verified until the external characters of an animal having a skull identical with that of L. clanculus are compared with the figure of L. fitzroyi given in the Voyage of the 'Beagle.'

#### 12. DELPHINUS.

Delphinus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 108 (1776).

# 1. Delphinus delphis.

(The Common Dolphin.)

	Delphinus delphis, Linn. l. c.	
<i>a</i> .	Stuffed specimen. English coast.	(45. 4. 21, 29.) Messrs. J. and C. Grove [P.].
<i>b</i> .	Stuffed specimen; young *. English coast.	(45. 2. 9. 3.) Messrs. J. and C. Grove [P.].
c.	Skeleton of $b$ .	(348 r.)
d.	Coloured east of head; male. Woods Holl, Mass., U. S. A.	(83. 12. 24. 7.) U. S. Government, 1883 [P.].
e.	Coloured cast of head: female.  The same locality as the last.	(83. 12. 24. 8.) U. S. Government, 1883 [P.].
f.	Skeleton; imperfect.	(348 n—47. 3. 22. 37.)
g.	Skull.	(348 <i>a</i> —51, 8, 14, 2.) Purchased, 1851.
<i>h</i> .	Skull.	(348 k—47. 6. 2. 2.) Purchased, 1847.
i.	Skull.	(348 n—46, 4, 28, 2,) Purchased, 1846.
j.	Skull.	(348 b.) Allan Cunningham, Esq. [P.].
k.	Skull; mutilated in occipital region	
l.	Skull.	(348 f.)
m.	. Skull.	(348 o.) Purchased, 1859.
n.	Skull.	(348 e.)

<sup>\*</sup> In the "British Gallery."

(348 i.)

o. Skull.

		Purchased, 1856.
p.	Skull.	(348 <i>j</i> —59. 9. 6. 101.)
1	North Sea.	From Dr. A. Günther's Collection, 1859.
q.	Skull.	(348 h—46, 1, 30, 14.)
		Purchased, 1846.
γ.	Skull.	(348 <i>l</i> —46, 7, 3, 7.) Purchased, 1846.
s.	Skull.	(348 d.)
		J. J. Bennett, Esq. [P.].
t.	Skull. Antarctic Expedition.	(348 n—46, 4, 15, 38.) Admiralty [P.].
и.	Skull.	(348 p—46. 1. 22. 1.) Purchased, 1846.
v.	Skull.	(348 c - 46, 7, 27, 1.)
	Atlantic Ocean; 400	miles south of St. Helena.
	C1 11	A. Pearson, Esq., 1846 [P.].
w.	Skull. Southampton.	(348 g—57. 2. 5. 22.) Purchased, 1857.
m	Skull.	(1625 a—66. 12. 27. 1.)
	South Seas (J. D. C.	
	,	From the Godeffroy Museum, 1866.
	Labelled "Delphinus	
y.	Skeleton. Tasmania.	(1536 a—69. S. 11. 1.) Purchased, 1869.
		Delphinus fulvifasciatus."
	Skeleton.	(1680 a - 76. 2. 16. 4.)
z.	New Zealand. Formerly labelled "I	Colonial Museum, Wellington, 1876 [E.].
$a^2$	. Skeleton; young.	(739 b—46. 4. 15. 37.)
	Antarctic Expedition Labelled "Delphinus	. Admiralty [P.].
$b^2$	Skull.	(352 g - 69. 4. 5. 6.)
	South Africa. Tru	stees of the South-African Museum [E.].

The following three specimens are of rather smaller size than the above, and are separated by Dr. Gray under the name of

## 2. Delphinus janira.

Delphinus janira, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 41, pl. xxiii. (from a skull in the Museum of the Bristol Institution).

a. Skull. (1470 a.) From the Zoological Society.

Labelled by Dr. Gray "D. janira."

b. Cranium.

(1470 b.) From the Zoological Society.

c. Cranium.
Jamaica.

(1470 c—58, 10, 18, 2.) J. H. Gurney, Esq., 1858 [P.].

## 3. Delphinus pomeegra.

Delphinus pomeegra, Owen, Tr. Z. S. vi. p. 23, pl. vi. fig. 3, & pl. viii. figs. 1-4.

a. Cranium.

(1478 a - 66, 2, 5, 5.)

Madras seas.

Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I. [P.].

Type of species.

It does not appear to differ materially from Gray's *D. janira*, and is probably only a small variety of *D. delphis*.

## 4. Delphinus capensis.

Delphinus capensis, Gray, Spic. Zool. p. 2, pl. ii. fig. 1 (1828).

a. Stuffed specimen.

(41, 17, 34.)

Cape of Good Hope (Captain Heaviside).

Transferred from the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, 1841.

Type of species.

The skull was removed in 1884, and proves to be that of a true *Delphinus*, but with a longer rostrum than any other in the Collection except the following.

## 5. Delphinus major.

Delphinus major, Gray, Cat. S. & W. (1866) p. 396.

a. Skull.

(1472 a—52. 10. 5. 2.) Purchased, 1852.

Type of species.

Differs from D. delphis only in its larger size; may be the same as the last.

#### 13. TURSIOPS.

Tursiops, Gervais, Hist. Nat. Mamm. ii, p. 323 (1855).

## 1. Tursiops tursio.

(The Common Tursio.)

? Delphinus tursio, Fabr. Faun. Granl. p. 49 (1780).

D. tursio, Bonn. Cét. p. 21 (1789).

D. truncatus, *Montagu*, *Mem. Wern. Soc.* iii. p. 75 (1821). Tursio truncatus, *Gray*, *Cat. S. & W.* p. 258 (1866).

a. Coloured cast of head; male. Cherrystone Point, Virginia. (83, 12, 24, 5.)

U.S. Government [P.].

From the U.S. National Museum; exhibited in the International Fisheries Exhibition, London, 1883.
"Tursiops subridens, True (MS.)."

- b. Coloured cast of head; female.
  Cherrystone Point, Virginia.
  "Tursiops subridens, True (MS.)."
  This differs from the last in the whiter colour of the throat.
- c. Skeleton; male: aged. (353 d—66. 8. 7. 1.)
  Firth of Forth. Purchased.
  Skull figured in Supp. Cat. S. & W. 1871, p. 73.
- d. Articulated skeleton; adult female. (353 e—66. 8. 7. 2.) Firth of Forth.
- e. Skeleton; young.
  Firth of Forth.
  (353 f—66. 8, 7, 3.)
  Purchased.
- f. Skull. (353 g.)
  Firth of Forth. Purchased.
- g. Cranium. (353 a.) From the Museum of Col. Montagu.
- h. Skull. (353 h—62. 7. 18. 15.)
- i. Skull; young; without teeth.

  Herne Bay.

  (353 i—63, 3, 3, 1.)

  J. Percival, Esq., 1863 [P.].
- j. Skull. (357 b—63. 3. 3. 2.)
   Herne Bay. J. Percival, Esq., 1863 [P.].
- k. Rostrum and lower jaw with the teeth. (73. 7. 3. 6.) Seychelle Islands. Swinburne Ward, Esq., 1873 [P.].

Specimens closely resembling *T. tursio*, but assigned to other species.

- Skull. (357 a.)
   Type of T. metis, Gray. Figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. xviii.
- m. Skull; young. (355 a.)

  Type of *T. cymodoce*, Gray. Figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. xix.
- n. Skull. (356 a.)

  Type of T. eurynome, Gray. Figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr.
  pl. xvii.

This differs from the two former (which are probably *T. tursio*) in the smaller size and greater number of the teeth.

#### 14. PRODELPHINUS.

Prodelphinus, Gervais, Ostéogr. des Cét. p. 604 (1880). Clymene, Gray, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 237.

Clymenia, Gray, Syn. Whales and Dolphins, p. 6, 1868 (both pre-occupied, see P. Z. S. 1884, p. 418).

# 1. Prodelphinus obscurus.

Delphinus (Grampus) obscurus, Gray, Spic. Zool. p. 2 (1828).

a. Stuffed specimen; and skull removed from the same in 1884.

Cape of Good Hope (Capt. Heaviside). Transferred from the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons (1841).

Type of species. Described and figured, loc. cit. pl. ii. fig. 3.

b. Skull, (35+ a—46, 2, 5, 2,) Purchased, 1846,

c. Skull. (354 b—46, 3, 11, 8.) Cape of Good Hope. Purchased, 1846.

d. Skull, occipital region mutilated. (354 c.)

From the Zoological Society's Collection.

e. Skull; rather young. (354 d—62, 7, 18, 14,)
Purchased, 1862.
Labelled in Dr. Gray's handwriting "Tursio obscurus."

f. Cranium. (81. 10. 28. 1.) Coquimbo, Chili (\* Alert ` Expedition). Admiralty [P.].

Collected by Dr. R. W. Coppinger. A large specimen with long rostrum.

g. Cranium. (1509 b.)

Trustees of the South-African Museum [P.].

Type of Clymene similis, Gray, P. Z. S. 1868, p. 147, fig. 2 (palate).

The specific determination of the three following specimens is doubtful:—

Skull, cranial portion much mutilated. (934 a—49. 5. 25. 4.)
West coast of America (Dr. Dickie). Purchased, 1849.
Type of Lagenorhynchus thicolea, Gray, P. Z. S. 1849, p. 2.
Afterwards Electra thicolea, Suppl. Cat. S. & W. 1871, p. 77.
Figured among the supplementary plates of the Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. xxxvi. For observations upon this specimen, see P. Z. S. 1883, p. 496.

A very similar cranium of larger size. No history. Skeleton; very young.

Cape of Good Hope.

 $(1509 \ a - 67. \ 4. \ 4. \ 2.)$ E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].

Probably Prodelphinus obscurus.

Skin preserved in spirit.

# Prodelphinus euphrosyne.

Delphinus euphrosyne, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 40, pl. xxii. (1846), from the type in the Norwich Museum.

Polphinus styx, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 40, pl. xxi. (1846).

Clymene dorides, *Gray*, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 215.

Clymenia euphrosynoides, Gray, Syn. Whales and Dolphins, p. 6 (1868).

To which should probably be added:—

Orca tethyos, Gervais, Bull. Soc. Hérault, 1853, p. 140.

Delphinus marginatus, Duvernoy (Pucheran, Revue et Mag. Zool. 1854).

a. Skull.

(351 a-44, 7, 19, 23.)

From the Chatham Museum.

The specimen referred to in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 40, under Delphinus euphrosyne, as "var., rather smaller." It is figured among the supplementary plates of that work (pl. xxxi.) as Delphinus euphrosyne, and is the type of Clymenia euphrosynoides, Gray, Syn. Whales and Dolphins, p. 6.

b. Skull.

(1473 a - 61. 4. 1. 7.)

Purchased, 1861. Type of Clymene dorides, Gray, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 215.

It bears much resemblance to the figure of D. styx in the Zool. Ereb. & Terr., the original of which was in the United-Service Museum, now dispersed.

e. Skull.

(351 b - 69. 4. 5. 7.)

South Africa. Trustees of the South-African Museum, 1869 [P.]. Labelled by Dr. Gray, " Delphinus euphrosyne," and afterwards "Clymenia euphrosynoides."

# 3. Prodelphinus doris.

Delphinus doris, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 39, pl. xx. (1846). ? Delphinus dubius, Cuvier, Ann. Mus. xix. p. 14 (1812).

a. Skull. The specimen figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. xx.

(352 a.)

b. Skull. c. Skull.

(352 b.)From the Haslar Hospital.

(352 e - 50. 1. 11. 24.)

d. Skull.

Purchased, 1850.

(352 d - 54. 10. 21. 9.)Purchased, 1854.

e. Skull.

(352 e-52. 10. 5. 3.)Purchased, 1852. f. Skull.
Mid-Atlantic.

(78. 2. 11. 1.) Purchased, 1878.

g. Skull. Fernando Po (Capt. Burton).

(352 f—62. 12. 2. 6.) Purchased, 1862.

h. Cranium.

(350 a.)

Type of Delphinus clymene, Gray, Cat. S. & W. p. 249; Clymenia normalis, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 214.

# 4. Prodelphinus attenuatus.

Steno attenuatus, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 44 (1846).

This name is retained at present for a series of specimens closely resembling the last group, but with a more slender rostrum and

with the teeth slightly smaller and more numerous.

Though single well-marked specimens of Gray's Clymenia doris and Steno attenuatus may be so unlike as to justify their being placed in distinct species, yet when a large series, such as those of the British Museum and College of Surgeons combined, are compared together, the two extremes pass so insensibly into each other that it is impossible to say where one begins and the other ends, and it is difficult to avoid the suspicion that the differences depend upon age, or sex, or on individual variation. Unfortunately these forms are known at present only by skulls. When the remaining parts of their organization can be correlated with them, probably other specific distinctions will be demonstrated.

a. Skull. (347 b.)
 Type of Steno attenuatus. Figured in Zool, Ereb. & Terr. pl. xxviii.

b. Skull. (347 d—50. 1. 26. 7.) Lieut. Wood and Capt. Kellett [P.].

c. Skull. (347 f—73. 7. 3. 5.) Seychelle Islands. Swinburne Ward, Esq., 1873 [P.].

d. Skull; without teeth. (8 a, Old Catalogue—347 a.)
India. Mrs. Ince [P.].

e. Skull. (347 e—69. 5. 21. 2.) Seychelle Islands. Collected by Dr. E. Perceval Wright. Purchased, 1869.

f. Cranium. From the Zoological Society's Museum.

g. Cranium.
 Locality 9° N. lat.
 (347 c—46, 7, 27, 2.)
 A. Pearson, Esq., 1846 [P.].

h. Skull. (1519 a—69. 4. 5. 5.) Cape of Good Hope.

Trustees of South-African Museum, 1869 [P.].
Type of Steno capensis, Gray, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 522.

# 5. Prodelphinus alope.

Delphinus alope, Gray, Cat. Cct. B. M. (1850) p. 118.

 $(847 \ a-47. \ 7. \ 6. \ 2.)$ a. Skull. Purchased, 1847.

Type of species. Figured in no. xxxii. of the supplementary plates of the Zool. Ereb. & Terr.

The upper part of the cranium is broken away.

b. Skull. (60, 12, 17, 6.)

Assigned by Dr. Gray to this species.

# 6. Prodelphinus microps.

Delphinus microps, Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 42 (1846).

a. Skull.  $(349 \ a.)$ 

From the Haslar Hospital Museum. Type of species. Figured in Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. xxv. Probably the same as the next.

# 7. Prodelphinus longirostris.

Delphinus longirostris, Gray, Spic. Zool. p. 1 (1828) (type in Leyden Museum).

Delphinus stenorhynchus, Gray, Cat. S. & W. 1866, p. 396. Clymenia stenorhyncha, Gray, Suppl. Cat. S. & W. 1871, p. 68.

(1471 a - 50. 6. 5. 9.)a. Skull. Purchased, 1850.

Type of D. stenorhynchus, Gray.

This specimen was in Cat. S. & W. (1866) p. 240 referred to D. microps, but at page 396 of the same work separated as D. stenorhynchus, of which it is the type. It is probably the same as D. longirostris of the 'Spicilegia.'

#### 15. STENO.

Steno, Gray, Zool, Ereb. & Terr. p. 43 (1846).

#### 1. Steno rostratus\*.

Delphinus rostratus (Cuv.), Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. ix. p. 160 (1817); Mammalogie, p. 515 (1822).

Delphinus frontatus (in part), Cuv. Ossem. Foss. (2º édit.) v. pt. i. p. 278 (which name was abandoned in the same work at p. 400), pl. xxi, figs. 7 & 8 (1823).

Delphinus rostratus, F. Cuv. Cet. p. 156 (1836); Cuv. Oss. Foss. (4e édit.) viii. p. 121, pl. cexxii. figs. 7, 8 (1836).

Steno frontatus, Gray, Cat. S. & W. p. 233 (1866).

Steno (Glyphidelphis) rostratus, Gerrais, Ostéogr. Cét. p. 549, pl. xxxvii. figs. 8-11 (1880).

The following six specimens were labelled by Dr. Gray "Steno frontatus":-

<sup>\*</sup> For a full account of the complicated synonymy of this species, see P. Z. S. 1883, p. 482.

a. Skull. (345 c.)
India.

b. Skull. (345 ε.)

c. Skull. (345 d—43, 2, 24, 5,) Purchased, 1843.

d. Skull. (345 h—79. 11. 21. 195.)

Received from the India Museum, 1879.

e. Skull. (345 g—69, 4, 5, 4,)

Cape seas. Trustees of the South-African Museum, 1869 [P.].

f. Skull. (345 f.)
Purchased.

The four following specimens were labelled "Steno compressus" (Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. p. 43, 1846), which, if distinct from S. rostratus, is the same as Schlegel's Delphinus reinwardtii (Abhandl. Geb. Zool. p. 27, 1841):—

g. Skull. (346 a.) Type of S. compressus, Gray. Figured in the Zool. Ereb. & Terr. pl. xxvii.

h. Skull. (346 b—45, 12, 29, 2,) Purchased, 1845.

i. Skull. (346 d.)
South Seas. Antarctic Expedition. Admiralty [P.].

j. Skull.  $(346 \epsilon - 51. 7. 25. 4.)$ 

### 16. SOTALIA.

Sotalia, Gray, Cat. S. & W. (2nd edit.) p. 393 (1866).

### 1. Sotalia tucuxi.

Steno tucuxi, Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H. xviii. p. 158 (1857).

a. Skull; young male.
 Upper Amazon, near Santarem.
 Type of species.

(1189 a—56. S. 2. 2.)
From Mr. Bates's Collection.

b. Skull; young female. (1189 b—56, S. 2. 3.)
Same locality. Mr. Bates's Collection.

# 2. Sotalia plumbea.

Delphinus plumbeus, Dussumier. Cuv. Règ. Anim. (2e édit.) i. p. 283 (1829).

a. Skull. (82. 1. 2. 1.)

Karachi. Karachi Museum, 1882 [E.].

# 3. Sotalia gadamu.

Delphinus (Steno) gadamu, Owen, Tr. Z. S. vi. p. 17, pl. iii. figs. 1 & 2, pl. iv. figs. 1-5.

The three specimens placed provisionally under this name, though otherwise much alike, exhibit a gradual transition in the characters of the pterygoid bones, which in the last closely resemble those of the ordinary Dolphins (Delphinus and Prodelphinus), not showing that separation in the middle line characteristic of the well-marked members of the genus Sotalia. It becomes a question to be resolved by the acquisition of further materials, whether this may be a change due to age, or whether it is of specific importance.

- a. Skull: mutilated behind. (1477 a—66, 2, 5, 3,)
  Vizagapatam. Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I. [P.].
  Type of species.
- b. Stuffed specimen; and skull taken from it. (82. 1. 2. 3.) Karachi Museum, 1882 [E.]
- c. Stuffed specimen; young; and skull taken from the same.
  (83, 11, 20, 3.)

Secretary of State for India [P.].

Exhibited in the Indian Section, International Fisheries Exhibition, London, 1883.

# 4. Sotalia lentiginosa.

Delphinus (Steno?) lentiginosus, Owen, Tr. Z. S. vi. p. 20, pl. v. figs. 2 & 3.

a. Skull. (1476 a--66, 2, 5, 2.) Vizagapatam. Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I. [P.].

Type of species. It differs very little from the last.



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